## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2009 TOWN OF ST. Michaels

May 18, 2010 PWSID 0200006 Water Supply Program

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We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Our water source is two active wells which draw from an underground source known as the Aquia Aquifer. The depth of our wells are approximately 465 feet. The earth between the surface and this underground aquifer helps to purify the water before it actually reaches the aquifer, making it easier for us to treat before we pump it into our water distribution system.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

We have a source water protection plan available from our office that provides more information such as potential sources of contamination. This plan is also available through the Talbot County Public Library and from Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jeff Richardson at (410) 745-9535. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Mayor and Council meetings which are held on the second Wednesday of each month beginning at 1:00 p.m. at City Hall.

The Town of St. Michaels routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009, or as otherwise indicated. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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Contaminant	TEST RESULTS			RECEIVED			
	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Lik	tely Source of Contamination
Radioactive Contam	inants						
Beta/photon emitters			pCi/1	0	50	Day	oov of notived and
Well #2 (2008)	N	11.0	1		50	den	cay of natural and man-made
Well # 3 (2007)	N	11.0				dep	oosits
Alpha emitters			pCi/1	0	15	Ero	gion of not 111
Well #2 (2008)	N	< 1.0	1		13	LIO	sion of natural deposits
Well # 3 (2007)	N	3.0					
Inorganic Contamina	ants						
Arsenic (quarterly)			ppb	n/a	10	Eno	gion of not 11 is an
Well # 2 (average)	Y	12.0	PP	11/4	10	from	sion of natural deposits; runoff
Well # 3 (average)	N	< 1				alec	n orchards; runoff from glass and stronics production wastes
Copper (Distribution)	N	0.59	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Cor	rosion of household plumbing
(2007)			FF	1.5	71.5	cyct	ems; erosion of natural deposits;
						leac	hing from wood preservatives
Lead (Distribution) (2007)	N	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Cor	rosion of household plumbing
			1	"	71L 13	cvet	ems, erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride			ppm	4	4	Fros	sion of natural deposits; water
Well #2 (2008)	N	0.35				addi	tive which promotes strong teetl
Well #3 (2008)	N	0.25				discl	harge from fertilizer and
						alun	ninum factories
Chromium			ppb	100	100		harge from steel and pulp mills;
Well #2 (2008)	N	2.6				erosi	ion of natural deposits
Well #3 (2008)	N	3.1					a posito
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) Well # 2			ppm	10	10	Runo	off from fertilizer use; leaching
Well # 2 Well # 3	N	< 1.0				from	septic tanks, sewage; erosion of
	N	< 1.0				natui	ral deposits
Volatile Organic Con							
THM (Distribution)(2007)	N	3.32	ppb	0	80	By-p	roduct of drinking water
[Total trihalomethanes]						chlor	rination
IAA5 [Haloacetic Acids]	N	ND	ppb	0	60		roduct of drinking water
(Distribution) (2007)							ination water
Inregulated Contami	nants						
odium			ppm	n/a	n/a	Erosi	ion of natural deposits
Well # 2 (2008)	N	77					or matarar deposits
Well # 3 (2008)	N	76					
hloroform			ppb	n/a	n/a	By-ni	roduct of drinking water
Well # 2 (2007)	N	1.4				chlor	ination
Well # 3 (2007) e: Test results are for year 200	N	ND		1	ı		

Note: Test results are for year 2009 unless noted otherwise; testing for all contaminants is not required annually.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of St. Michaels is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>.

NOTE: As can be seen by results listed in the above tables, lead, which is tested for triennial (every 3 years) in accordance with Federal and State Regulations in St. Michaels's distribution system, was not detected in our most recently collected samples.

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation. Our water users and the public were notified of this violation by Public Notification at the time of this occurrence by direct mailing and by posting of this notice in public places such as the Library and St. Michaels Post Office..

We routinely monitor for the presence of contaminants in drinking water. The compliance determination by the Maryland Department of the Environment for 2009/2010 show that our system exceeded the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL) for Arsenic. The standard for Arsenic is 10 parts per billion (ppb). The average level of Arsenic over the last four quarters, ending March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010, for Plant No. 3 (well #2 – Marengo Street) was 20.8 ppb.

This was not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. On January 23, 2006, the new Arsenic Rule became effective. This rule lowered the MCL from 50 ppb to the current level of 10 ppb. Some people who drink water containing arsenic in excess of the MCL over many years could experience skin damage or problems with their circulatory system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

The following steps have been taken to remedy this situation. The arsenic filtration media has been replaced in both of our plants and maintenance schedules have been adjusted. It should be noted that once regular testing revealed the violation, water from the affected well did not enter the distribution system, The well has been in compliance since March 22<sup>nd</sup> and is now in use. Quarterly monitoring for arsenic continues on both of our plants.

MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

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6. /3.10 DATE

## PUBLIC NOTICE

## TOWN OF ST. MICHAELS WATER QUALITY REPORT

The Town of St. Michaels is pleased to announce that we have the results of the 2009 annual drinking water report. The report is designed to inform you of the quality of water and services that the Town delivers everyday.

A copy of this report is available at the St. Michaels Town Office, 300 Mill Street, during normal business hours and posted in the St. Michaels Branch of the Public Library and the St. Michaels Post Office.

. BY AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF ST. MICHAEL

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